AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1-13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Currently amended) A method of screening a substance for use as pharmaceutical agents for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of a proliferative, invasive or cell migration disorder comprising assessing the affect of said substance on a GTPase-GTPase effector interaction, wherein the GTPase is a GTPase of the Rab family.
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the GTPase is Rab4, Rab5, Rab7, Rab11, Rab17, Rab18, or Rab22.

17-21. (Canceled)

- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the assayeffect of said substance on the GTPase-GTPase effector interaction is carried outdetermined in the presence of a labeled GTPase effector/regulator molecule.
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the label is a fluorescent or radiactive radioactive label.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein assessing comprises determining GTPase function.

- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein assessing comprises determining GTPase interaction with a GTPase effector/regulator molecule.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein GTPase function is determined by measuring GTP/GDP nucleotide exchange, GTP hydrolysis, endosomal motility, and endosomal trafficking.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein a GTPase effector molecule is bound to a substrate.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the substrate is a chromatographic matrix or a bead.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the substance comprises one or more of the following functional groups: a halide atom bound to an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl or aryl residue, an alcohol group (primary, secondary, tertiary), an ether group, a carbonyl function (aldehyde or ketone), a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic anhydride group, a carbamoyl group, a haloformyl group, a cyano group, an ester group including a lactone group, a benzyl, phenyl, tolyl, tosyl, sulfonyl group, an amino group (primary, secondary, tertiary), a sterol moiety, an isocyanate, a cyanate, a thioisocyanate, a thiocyanate, a carbamate, an azide, a diazo group, or a quinone group.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the substance is an organometallic compound, a β-hydroxy carboxylic acid, an inorganic acid or complex such as a metallocene, a nucleic acid.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody, or a fragment thereof, a humanized or human antibody, an inhibitory or stimulatory antibody.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the substance is a protein or peptide.

- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the protein is a cytokine, a hormone, or an antibody.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the peptide is an oligopeptide comprising up to 20 amino acid residues
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the oligopeptide is about 8, about 10 or about 12 amino acid residues in length.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the substance is a nucleic acid.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the nucleic acid is genomic DNA, cDNA, or mRNA, an oligonucleotide, or an oligoribonucleotide, wherein said nucleic acid encodes all or a fragment of a proteinaceous GTPase effector.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein the encoding sequence is SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, or and 15.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein the nucleic acid further comprises a gene therapy vector.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the substance is an antibody.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said nucleic acid is ribo- or deoxyribonucleic acid complementary in a sense or antisense manner to SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 or 15.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the nucleic acid is at least 70% identical in a sense or antisense manner to SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 or 15.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the nucleic acid is at least 90% identical in a sense or antisense manner to SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 or 15.